SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31

1908

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
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1908

[No. 25c—1908.]

Commissioner's Office,
Yukon Territory, Canada,
Dawson, April 15, 1908.

Hon. Frank Oliver,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Yukon Territory for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908.

GOLD PRODUCTION.

The gold production in the Territory, as taken from the returns in the comptroller's office for the year ending March 31, 1908, was 189,011.68 ounces, which, at \$15 per ounce—which is the valuation for royalty purposes—would amount to \$2,820,161.60. This is the lowest output in the history of the territory, since 1898, and is due mainly to the fact that a considerable number of the claims on Hunker, Bonanza and Eldorado creeks were not worked during the year, having been acquired by the Yukon Gold Company for dredging and hydraulicking purposes.

DREDGING.

The Yukon Gold Company has installed three large dredges on Lower Bonanza, one on No. 90 below and two on No. 104-A below Discovery; which were worked during the greater part of the season of 1907, but owing to encountering frozen ground the work was not as extensive as was anticipated in the early part of the season. Another dredge has been constructed on No. 90 below Discovery on Bonanza creek, and will be operated as soon as the season opens. This company is also constructing three dredges on Hunker creek, which it is expected will be working this season.

In connection with the construction of ditches and flumes by this company, 17 miles of ditching have been completed and about 4 miles of flume; the remainder of the flume is ready to be put in as soon as the weather permits, the foundations being already prepared. There is also 12½ miles of piping on the ground ready to be put together. The syphon, which will be used to convey the water across the Klondike valley, is all in position to be assembled, and has a capacity of 5,000 inches, being 49 inches inside diameter and 15,760 feet long.

The hydraulic electric transmission plant on the Twelvemile river is completed, and power will be supplied to all the gold-bearing creeks within the Dawson mining district for the company's several works, such as dredges, electric lifts, &c. Three electric lifts have been constructed by this company on Bonanza creek, and will be used this summer. The dam, which has been under construction at No. 57 above Discovery on Bonanza creek, is now completed, and will store 350,000,000 gallons of water; this water is to be used for hydraulicking the bench gravels on Bonanza creek, enabling the ground to be worked during the dry season, usually the months of June, July and August. There are two ditches, each 1,000 inches capacity, conducting the water from this dam down Bonanza creek, which will supply two large hydraulic plants; it will also be used in connection with the electric lifts in the creek bottoms.

This company expects to have all its works completed and to be in a position to undertake active operations during the season of 1909.

The Canadian Klondike Mining Company is still operating in the Klondike River valley at a point near the mouth of Bear creek. This dredge has an average capacity of 2,800 cubic yards per day of 24 hours, and during the season of 1907 was in operation for 167 days.

The dredge belonging to the Bonanza Basin Gold Dredging Company was entirely remodelled last year, the motive power having been changed from steam to electric

power.

The Lewes River Dredging Company operated on Discovery claim on Bonanza creek, but has since been removed to No. 6 below Discovery, and will continue there during the present season.

The dredge which has been operated in the submerged bed of the Klondike river has been removed to Indian river, and is being operated there by the Indian River

Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited.

The Fortymile Dredging Company operated a dredge last season in the submerged bed of that river, and material to remodel this dredge is now being freighted there. Another dredge has been ordered by this company from San Francisco, and is expected to be delivered during the summer of 1908.

The submerged leaseholds owned by Wm. Ogilvie and others on the Stewart river have not been worked for several seasons, but a new company has been formed, viz.: The Yukon Basin Gold Dredging Company, capitalized at \$20,000,000. A dredge is now being constructed at Whitehorse and will be taken down the Yukon river to these leaseholds as soon as completed. The company contemplate constructing during the present season, another dredge to operate on the Stewart river.

INDIVIDUAL MINING.

Individual mining operations have been carried on at Granville on Lower Dominion, and on Sulphur, Quartz and Eureka creeks, with, it is understood, good results. New discoveries were made on Blackhills creek, and on Little Blanche, a tributary of Quartz. Blackhills is a tributary of the Stewart river, and is situate in the Dawson mining district. Two hundred and fifty-two creek and 100 hillside claims have been staked and about fifty claims on its tributaries. There are about fifty individual plants operating on this creek, and the prospects for a good clean-up in the spring are excellent.

Quite a considerable amount of work was done in placer mining in the Salmon River district, principally on Livingstone creek. There are about 125 men working in that district.

There has been increased activity in the southern end of the Territory in copper and quartz. Last season's development work has disclosed greater ore bodies than even the most sanguine operators anticipated. The White Pass Railway Company contemplates building a spur line to some properties near Whitehorse, and have also erected ore bunkers at Skagway to facilitate the handling of ore.

YUKON COUNCIL.

The Yukon Council met on August 8, 1907, and prorogued on August 30, 1907. Fourteen ordinances were passed in connection with the local administration, and other necessary business transacted. A committee on mining was appointed by the Council and instructed to make such representations as to amendments to the Yukon Placer Mining Act and the Quartz Regulations as were deemed advisable. These recommendations have been forwarded to you, and it is satisfactory to note that a Bill embodying many of the proposed amendments has been presented to parliament. One of the most important amendments to the local ordinance was the repeal of the section licensing music halls. The passing of this amendment has led to the abolition of dance-halls in the Territory.

The revenue of the Territory for the nine months ending March 31 was \$332,846.72, and the expenditure \$338,755.10.

SCHOOLS.

The schools have been maintained during the past year in a very high state of efficiency, and the results obtained have given the highest satisfaction to the people of the Territory.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The Territory during the past year has been remarkably free from crime of a serious nature. This condition I have no doubt is due to a large extent to the law-abiding spirit pervading the people of this Territory, but I do not wish to detract in this regard from the great credit due to the highly satisfactory administration of justice and the activity and devotion to duty of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police under the able supervision of the Assistant Commissioner, Major Wood.

GENERAL.

The people of this Territory have been hopefully looking forward to the probability of railway connection with the other parts of this Dominion, and any proposal to secure connection either by an extension of the Klondike Mines Railway, which extension is now contemplated, or some other satisfactory connection, would be eagerly welcomed. It is confidently believed that such railway connection would open up vast areas of agricultural, coal and mineral lands and afford opportunities to a large population.

The same spirit of optimism which has hitherto prevailed, still exists among the people of this Territory.

I have to bear testimony to the efficient service rendered by all the officials of the different departments of government in the Territory.

Reports from the Comptroller, Gold Commissioner, Crown Timber and Land Agent, Director of Surveys, Government Mining Engineer, are herewith enclosed.

I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, CANADA,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

DAWSON, Y.T., April 10, 1908.

Hon. Alexander Henderson,
Commissioner of Yukon Territory,
Dawson.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending March 31, 1908.

The expenditure under the vote 'Administration of the Yukon,' through the Department of the Interior disbursed through my office was \$145,912.56; statements with vouchers being forwarded to the department at the end of each month.

The expenditure on account of Department of the Interior 'subsidy to river steamers,' being amounts paid to steamers for making trips on rivers not usually travelled, to assist prospectors and miners in getting in their supplies, amounted to \$6,061.75.

The local revenues and expenditures of the Yukon Territory from July 1, the beginning of its fiscal year, to March 31, 1908, were: revenue, \$332,846.72; expenditure, \$338,755.10, administered through my office; quarterly statements with vouchers being sent to the Auditor General as required by order in council. I attach a copy of the balance sheet on March 31, 1908.

The disbursement on account of the Department of Justice was \$25,822.60, for services in connection with this Territory; monthly statements being forwarded, with vouchers.

The expenditure on account of the Department of Indian Affairs for the relief of sick and destitute Indians, &c., was \$7,400.19.

The expenditure on account of the Department of Public Works 'buildings,' has been managed through the Superintendent of Public Works and the Comptroller; the expenditure was \$69,935.33.

The expenditure on account of the Department of Public Works 'river improvements vote,' amounted to \$6,768.09.

The royalty collected in the Territory amounted to \$70,511.20: collected at Dawson, \$69,011.30; Whitehorse, \$1,495.10, and Fortymile, 75 cents.

The receipts from free certificates issued to exporters of gold from Alaska were \$156.50.

Revenue from both these sources was forwarded to the credit of the Receiver General, drafts being sent to the department weekly and statements at the end of each month.

The revenue from the sale of Yukon Territorial Court law stamps was \$3,750.95; from Mining Court stamps to January 31, 1908, \$272.25; drafts and statements being sent to the Department of Inland Revenue. As the Gold Commissioner's Court was abolished, the Mining Court stamps on hand were returned to the Department of Inland Revenue on February 24, 1908.

Monthly statements of the revenue received in the office of the Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent have been checked each month as formerly, and the returns forwarded to the department. The suspense account in the Gold Commissioner's office has been checked and the cheques countersigned in payment of the vouchers.

As the management of the City of Dawson was transferred to the government of the Yukon Territory, the revenue and expenditure on that account have been put

through the local revenues of the Yukon Territory instead of being kept separately as formerly, and vouchers for the City of Dawson have been sent to the Auditor General's Department in the same way as the other services of the Yukon Territory.

In the balance sheet inclosed, there are two groups: group one representing the revenue and expenditure of the Yukon Territory, and group two representing the revenue and expenditure of the City of Dawson.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. I. McLEAN,

Acting Comptroller.

TRIAL BALANCE, GOVERNMENT YUKON TERRITORY, MARCH 31, 1908.

Appropria- tion,	DR.	Expendi- ture.	
$ \begin{array}{c} 900 & 00 \\ 56,515 & 00 \\ 34,000 & 00 \\ 5,000 & 00 \\ 4,300 & 00 \\ 4,300 & 00 \\ 7,000 & 00 \\ 7,000 & 00 \\ 1,800 & 00 \end{array} $	Indemnity and travelling expenses Yukon Council Town of Whitehorse Salaries and travelling expenses. Preventive Service. Printing and Stationery Whitehorse Library. Schools. Hospitals, Charities and Quarantine. Contingencies. Dawson Free Library (Terrtiory). Roads, Bridges and Public Works Miscellaneous Expenditure. Law Library. Bonus to Mining and Maintenance Assay Office.	7,365 98 $17,176$ 60 946 60 $3,781$ 86 600 00 $36,283$ 45 $23,722$ 97 $2,603$ 38 $3,325$ 00 $152,146$ 66 $5,127$ 01 $1,184$ 45	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Indebtedness of City of Dawson. Dawson Fire Department. Maintenance Streets and Sidewalks. Street Lighting. Printing and Stationery (City). Maintenance of Dog Pound. Contingencies (City). Dawson Free Library (City). Salaries (City). Balance on hand.	35,31480 $8,52717$ $2,54250$ 37486 $1,35150$ 65320 $1,57500$	
Estimated Revenue.	CR.	Revenue Received.	346,532 42
$45,000\ 00\ 45,000\ 00\ 00\ 100,000\ 00\ 00\ 00$	Balance from 1906-07 Liquor Licenses (Less 24,000 City) Liquor Permits Dom. Govt. Grant (Roads, Bridges, etc) Dom. Govt. Grant (Local purposes) Local taxation (Terry)	44,93858 $48,15537$ $75,00000$ $93,75000$	
	Proportion Liquor Licenses (City)	53,048 57	346,532 42

Office of the Gold Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,
Dawson, Y.T., April 13, 1908.

Hon. ALEXANDER HENDERSON,

Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,

Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the Gold Commissioner's office for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908.

The financial statement hereto attached, in addition to showing the receipts from the different branches of the office, gives a statement comparing the receipts of the fiscal year in question with the previous year.

The total receipts amount to \$121,246 (one hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars).

As you will notice by the comparative statement, this is an increase of revenue over the previous fiscal year of \$16,197.70 (sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy cents). In making the comparison it must be remembered that the previous fiscal year was only nine months in legth of time; however, I find that the revenue for the present year in question is \$682.74 (six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents) more than the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

It will be noted in the comparative statement that there is a large decrease of revenue this year in the issue of free miners' certificates, owing to the fact that free miners' certificates were done away with when the Placer Mining Act came into force.

In the face of this source of revenue being cut off, the total revenue for the year should be considered satisfactory.

Hereto attached will be found a statement compiled by the Mining Recorder, giving the number of locations and relocations on each creek in the Dawson district, showing what portion of each are creek, hill, bench, river or bar claims. During the year 1,397 new locations were recorded and 587 relocations of claims that had expired.

Hereto attached will also be found a statement compiled by the Mining Engineer, in which will be found a list of creeks upon which active mining operations are being carried on; the number of claims on each creek in which mining operations are being carried on; a general statement as to the mining operations in the Territory; as to new discoveries; as to the influence of new mining methods; as to coal and as to wood. These statements are carefully compiled and are accurate.

Individual mining operations by what is known as the ordinary mining methods are now confined almost altogether to lower Dominion creek, in the vicinity of Granville, and to Quartz creek, and as time goes on will diminish, as the pay gravel that can be worked profitably in this way is coming to an end.

I am of the opinion that in the near future mining operations will be confined practically altogether to hydraulicing and dredging.

When the Yukon Gold Company have completed their ditch from Twelvemile and when this company, with the other companies that contemplate bringing dredges into the country have installed their plants there is every reason to believe that there will be a considerable increase in the annual output of gold in this Territory.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. C. SENKLER, Acting Gold Commissioner.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Gold Commissioner's Office from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

To free miners' certificates			\$ 71	25
Placer-			*	
To grants	\$ 13,98	0 00		
To renewals		9 00		
To relocations		0 00		
To registered documents		6 00		
To abstracts		9 00		
			100,584	00
Quartz—				
To records	\$ 2,59	0 00		
Certificates of work	74	7 50		
Certificate of partnerships	6	5 00		
Registered documents	66	0 00		
Lieu of assessment	20	0 00		
Certificate of improvements		7 50		
Acreage	45	9 60		
Abstracts		2 50		
			4,752	10
Sundry Accounts—				
To water grants	\$ 1,22	5 00		
Advance deposit	1,90	7 98		
Hydraulies		4 67		
			6,597	65
Duncan—				
To placer grants	\$ 1,15	0 00		
Renewals		6 00		
Relocations		00 0		
Registered documents	74	5 00		
Quartz grants		5 00		
Quartz certificate of partnership		2 00		
Quartz registered documents		5 00		
Water grants	2	5 00		
			6,608	00
-Sixtymile—				
To placer grants	\$ 5	0 00		
Renewals		00 0		
Relocations	22	00		
Registered documents		3 00		
Quartz records	1	00 0		
			2,633	00
		-		
Total			\$121,246	00
		-		
DISBURSEMENTS.				
By Receiver General				
Gold Commissioner's suspense account	19	7 50		
Balance account	1,90	7 98		
			\$121,246	00
		_		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

RETURNS GOLD COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

	Year ending March 31, 1907.	Year ending March 31, 1908.	Increase 1908.	Decrease 1908.
Free Miners' Certificates. Placer Grants. Renewals. Relocations. Registered Documents (Placer) Certificate of Partership. Certificate of Work. Abstracts. Amended Applications. Water Grants. Hydraulics. Quartz Records. Quartz Registered Documents. Quartz Certificate of Work. Quartz Certificate of Partnership. Quartz Lieu of Assessment. Quartz Certificate of Improvements. Quartz Acreage Quartz Abstracts. Advance Deposits.	9,891 50 $310 00$ $1,556 00$ $74 75$ $30 00$ $1,140 00$ $1,764 50$ $1,125 00$ $387 50$ $467 50$ $35 00$ $100 00$ $60 00$ $1,254 32$ $1,907 98$ $105,048 30$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,180\ 00\\ 73,935\ 00\\ 7,160\ 00\\ 13,444\ 00\\ \hline \\ 1,250\ 00\\ 3,464\ 67\\ 2,605\ 00\\ 665\ 00\\ 747\ 50\\ 67\ 00\\ 200\ 00\\ 27\ 50\\ 459\ 60\\ 250\\ 1,907\ 98\\ \hline \\ 121,246\ 00\\ \end{array}$	3,552 50 110 00 1,700 17 1,480 00 277 50 280 00 32 00 100 00 3 50 37,354 67	310 00 1,556 00 15,75 30 00 32 50 794 72 21,156 97

Office, Commissioner's

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		Advance Deposit.	6/3		•	:	1,907	1,907
		Quartz Acreage	cts.	09 6		•	•	09 6
			- 0	50,459	*	•		50 459
		Quartz Abstract.	⊕ 99	? 1	•	•	*	0.1
		Quartz Certificate of Improvem'ts.	& cts.	27 50	•	•	•	27 50
		Assessment.	69	200		•	•	200
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	1, 19	Quartz Certificate of Partnership.	₩	9		•	•	29
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Ż.	, ·	Hydraulies.	⊕	464	•	•	•	464
TIO)ffice			255	25	:		250 3,
LA	, s	Water Grants.	\$6	ار 1,2				1,5
ITU	oner	Abstracts.	₩	59	•	•	•	56
AP	missi	ments.	€	356	745	343^{\perp}		144
REC	Comr	Registered Docu-		0 12,	0			0 13,
	old C	Relocations.	H	5,87	1,070	220	•	7,160
	t Go	Renewals,	₩	319	909	010	•	935
	nen			89 08	50 3,	50 2,		80 73
	ter	Placer Grants.	99	13,98	1,15		*	15,18
	L Sta	Free Miners Cer- tificate Receipts.	cts.	1 25		•	•	1 25
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7-8 EDWARD VII., A. 1908 LOCATIONS DAWSON DISTRICT YEAR ENDING MARCH 30, 1908.

		LOCATION	ss.			RELOCATIO	NS.	
Name of Creek.	Creeks.	Hills and Benches.	Rivers.		Creeks.	Hills and Benches.	Rivers.	Bars.
"Clear Creek," Stewart River Yukon River. Yukon River, small tributaries Indian River. Indian Creek. Forty-mile River. Small tributaries, 40-Mile River Moose Creek, 40-Mile River	46 55	27 22	27 308 16	16	16		11	
Fall Creek, 40-Mile River Herbert Creek, 40-Mile River Dominion Creek. All Gold. Klondike River Small tributaries, Klondike River. Thistle Creek. Black Hills Creek. Quartz Creek and tributaries	99 23 29 40 10 195 63	40 2 42 	42		25 21 1 28 44 98	52	6	
Barker Creek. Hunker Creek. Sulphur Creek. Gold Run Creek. Stewart River. Twelvemile River. Bonanza Creek. Eldorado. Selwyn Creek. White River.	11 11 1 13 2 6	17 			42 26 11 33 19	12 	4	
		241						

^{1,397} Locations. Among these were many so-called discoveries, but in reality are only first locations on abandoned creeks. Also, 587 Relocations during the year.

THE MINING OPERATIONS IN THE YUKON TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1907-1908.

During the last year much grouping has been done whereby a large number of placer mining claims are being operated with one plant. Although the number of operations has decreased the scale of the work has materially increased. You will notice, in another part of this report, that there are 22 separate operations conducted on the hills of Bonanza creek. This does not mean that there are only 22 claims in operation, but that each operation is a plant of large magnitude operating on a group of placer claims ranging from 10 to 100 in number.

This arrangement has been found necessary to work the many claims already worked by the placer mining methods at a profit, this practice has been general on all

the large gold-bearing streams situated within the Dawson mining district.

The hydraulicing and dredging methods are the two large scale methods of mining in vogue in this Territory. The former is applicable to hillside diggings, while the latter is confined to valleys and creek bottoms. As either of these large methods require large areas of ground to justify the installation of a large plant, it is obvious that its application is only feasible when a large number of placer mining claims can be grouped together.

The individual mining operations are confined to the lower parts of Dominion and Sulphur creeks; the whole of Quartz and Black Hills creek. The individual mining operations on Bonanza, Eldorado and Hunker creeks are nearly at an end; the whole being rapidly absorbed into groups of claims upon which large plants are being installed.

According to the regulations the work done on a claim outside its boundaries, with intent to work said claim, is deemed work on that claim. This privilege caused the largest portion of the principal gold-bearing creeks to remain idle until the large installations which are now in progress are completed. From the present outlook it appears to me that the same condition will prevail for one more year, after which an increase of output can be expected.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

Two new discoveries were made during the last year, viz.: one on Little Blanche creek and the other on Black Hills creek.

It was not surprising to find pay on the benches of Little Blanche creek, as pay had already been found in the immediate vicinity, the chief importance lies in the fact that it was situated within the limits of a hydraulic concession which was lately cancelled by the Department of the Interior for non-representation, and had it not been opened to the public it is possible that this pay would not have been found for a long time to come.

The other discovery, on Black Hills creek, is by far the most important as it opens up a part of the Stewart River district which has laid dormant for the last seven years.

This stream, a distance of 60 miles from Dawson, is a tributary of the Stewart river, entering it at a point, on its right limit, 35 miles above its mouth.

All supplies are freighted over the snow at a cost of four cents per pound, any freight needed during the summer months will go by steamer as far as the mouth of the stream. There is at present stage connections twice a week.

There are 252 creek and 100 hillside claims located on this stream and about 50 other claims located on some of the tributaries.

The work going on is still in its initial stage and not more than prospecting is being done. Some winter dumps are being taken out, but no output of any great importance can be expected this year, the results at the spring clean-ups will determine to a material degree the importance of this stream as a gold producer.

At present there are about 50 separate individual plants in actual operation; some are taking out dumps, while the others are merely prospecting their claims.

THE INFLUENCE OF NEW MINING METHODS.

Where the mining conditions are inimical to dredging, such as hard bed rock and frost, and to hydraulicing, where there is not sufficient grade for the disposal of the tailings, a method has been devised by the engineers of the Yukon Gold Company whereby shallow creek gravels can be operated on a scale to compare favourably with that of the dredge. The main object of the method is to provide grade for the removal of the tailings collected into a sump-hole in the creek bottom, which are produced from hydraulicing. This mechanical device is an endless chain of buckets which elevate the material from the sunp-hole into sluices.

This method was once introduced on Eldorado creek, but on account of the lack of water under pressure and the prohibitive cost of fuel for power it was abandoned. As, in this instance, water is plenty and power is cheap, therefore, we should look for success, and if so, the largest and most important parts of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks will be operated in that way. As the method develops itself it is probable that many of the claims which cannot be worked by dredging will be operated in the future, provided they are situated within the radius of hydro-electric transmission and in the vicinity of water under pressure.

This method should be classified as an 'open-cut' method of mining, which is applicable to operate shallow creek diggings where water under pressure and cheap power are both available.

There are three of such already installed on Bonanza creek, and I must say that the operations, which will be conducted this year for the first time, will be watched closely.

COAL.

All the coal produced in the Territory comes from two mines, viz., the Sourdough and Tantalus coal mines.

There has been no demand for coal on the creeks; so far the production has been used for domestic purposes, the Dawson Electric Light and Power Company and some of the White Pass and Yukon Transportation Company's steamers.

Sourdough Coal Mines.

These mines are situated on the Yukon river, about 50 miles below Dawson. They are controlled by the Dawson Electric Light and Power Company.

The output of the mines for the last year was 5,200 tons; the prices charged in Dawson per ton for domestic purposes was from \$12 to \$15, delivered at the residences.

The Tantalus Coal Mines.

These mines are situated on the Yukon river a few miles from Carmack's post, or a distance of 215 miles from Dawson.

These mines are controlled by the White Pass people, who use the total production for their steamers, operating on the Yukon river, and for domestic purposes in Dawson.

The output for the last year was 7,233 tons; the prices charged in Dawson for domestic purposes range from \$15 to \$18 per ton, delivered at the residences.

WOOD.

Wood is still the chief fuel for mining purposes, but its need is growing less on account of large installations being erected whereby no fuel is needed. Its chief use in the Dawson mining district is for thawing. The cost of wood per cord varies with the locality in which it is used, also depending on the distance it has to be hauled. On the creeks the cost of wood per cord delivered on the claims is as follows:—

Bonanza creek, lower part	\$10	00			
Bonanza creek, upper part	12	00			
Eldorado creek	12	00	to	\$17	00
Hunker creek, per cord	7	50	to	11	00
Sulphur creek	8	00	to	11	00
Dominion creek, upper part	12	00	to	13	00
Dominion creek, lower part					
Gold Run creek					

You will find herewith attached a statement showing the number of claims, their location, in operation during the summer months. Only a small percentage of them are operated during the winter months.

The Mining Operations in the Yukon Territory during the Year 1907-1908.

Name of District and Stream.	Name of Company.	Description of Claims.	Method.	Remarks.
Dawson Mining District. Klondike River	Yakon Gold Company	Benches and hillside claims	Ixdraulicing	There are three individual plants in operation on the left limit of the Klondike river. These outfits work by ground-sluicing and hydraulic-
Bonanza C'reek		C'reek claims from No. 104-A to D No. 85 below discovery.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This
	Yukon Gold Company	Benches and hillside claims bordering on the right and the left limit of the creek.	Iydraulicing	This company has acquired, with few exceptions, all the hillside and bench claims and are operating groups of claims of from 10 to 100 in number, as follows:—King Solomon Hill, American Hill,
	Yukon Gold Company	Creek claims from No. 30 to No. 10 Is below Discovery and from No. 3 to No. 6 above Discovery were idle, but will be worked next	Sleetric lift	Monte Christo Hill and Bunker Hill. All the claims situated on Gold Hill and Cheechacho Hill were idle during the last year but will be operated next year. Although none of these claims have produced the last year a very large amount of work was done on them in the way of preparing the ground for the method to be employed. There
	Lewis River Company	other clain)redging	were a few individual claim owners who operated, which will be mentioned later. This company operated on Discovery, No. 1 above and No. 1 below, during the first part of the
	Cook, et al	Hill and bench gravels	Tydraulieing	<u> </u>
Lovett Gulch.	nny	Creek, hill and bench claims.	•	The majority of creek, hill and bench claims on this stream are owned by this company.
	Canadian H. and D. Company	Bench claims	Tarelandia valorea	will remain so until the big ditch is finished. A group of claims which were once worked by the placer mining method.
Trail Guleh	Yukon Gold Company	Creek, hill and bench	Placer mining	Small scale. This company controls all the placer mining claims
Adams Creek	Individual operators	Creek and bench claims	Tydraulicing	were idle last year and will be for another. Two outfits were operating on a small scale. All the hill claims bordering on the left limit of the stream are worked by this company.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25c SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25c SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU SEU	a ser se ser se	'n,
Three plants were operating in the creek. A group of claims. They were idle last year. Three outlits were operating last year. All the claims owned by the company were idle. Phere were twelve producing outlits on the creek. A group of claims on French Hill. Ihree individual outfits. Ihree outlits operating about twelve claims. Ihree outlits operating ten claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. Ihree outlits operating ten claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. Ihree outlits operating four claims. All the creek claims situated in chese gulches are being worked by three hydraulic plants, which operate bench claims in the vicinity. A group of claims situated on Paradise Hill. A group of claims on Temperance Hill. A group of claims on Temperance Hill. A group of claims on Temperance Hill. A group of claims on Paradise Hill. A group of claims below and above Discovery. A large number of creek claims were idle last year and will be until the water system is completed. Ihree were twenty-six individual mining plants in operating hills and benches. Each plant represents a number of claims formed into groups, each	of the plant. In each instance only one claim is worked at a time. A group of claims situated opposite No. 15 A. B. Dis. A group of claims opposite No. 15 A. B. Dis. A group of claims near mouth of creek. Inree outfits are operating in the creek and five are operating on the hillsides. Inree outfits are drifting. Many of these claims are owned by operators on Last Chance creek who work the whole as a group. Joerating by the primitive method of drifting. Five outfits are operating above Upper Discovery; eight outfits below Upper Discovery; twenty-one outfits below Upper Discovery. These are situated in the creek. Seven plants are operating hill claims. Only one outfit is working. Eight claims belonging to this company are being operated and three individual outfits. There are about twenty-five outfits working and producing and as many prospecting. There are no large companies on this creek. There were eleven outfits drifting. There were eleven outfits drifting. There were thirty outfits operating on this and this is done on this this is done on this this d	about,300.
lacer mining. lydraulicing. l'acer mining. lydraulicing. lydraulicing. lydraulicing. lydraulicing. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Iydraulicing	
Creek claims. Creek and hill claims. I Creek claims. " Creek claims. " Bench claims. " Hill and bench gravels. " Creek, hill and bench claims. Hill and bench claims. Creek claims. Creek claims.	Hill and bench claims. Creek, hill and bench claims. Creek claims. Hill and bench claims. "" Hill and bench claims. "" Hill and bench claims. "" Hill and bench claims.	
Individual operators. Yukon Gold Company. Individual operators. Yukon Gold Company. Individual operators. Otto Brener. " Xukon Gold Company. Yukon Gold Company. Delliegier and Company. Delliegier and Company. A. Larson, individual. Mr. Elliott, individual. Mr. Kirkpatrick, individual Yukon Gold Company.	Eilbeck and Collins Dolan, et al. Mahon and Abraham. J. S. Day. Individual operators. " Crueger Gold Run Company Individual operators.	
Skookum Guleh Deldorado Creek Trench Guleh Victoria Guleh Namerican Guleh, American Guleh, Monte Christo Guleh and Fox. Guleh. Hunker Creek	Cold Bottom Creek So Pup Mint Gulch Pominion Creek Caribou Creek Caribou Creek Caribou Creek Caribou Creek	

The Mining Operations in the Yukon Territory during the Year 1907-1908.

Name of District and Stream.	Name of Company.	Description of Claims.	Method.	Remarks,
Dawson Mining District. Indian River Valley.	Indian River Devel. and D. Co	River claims.	Drædging	A dredge was put on this property last year.
Stewart River District.	Individual operators	Creek claims	Placer mining	About twelve outfits were operating. Many of the owners are waiting for the results of the
Hiatt Creek		Creek, hill and bench claims	Placer, ground-sluic- ing.	About fifty outfits are operating and prospecting
Henderson Creek. McQuesten River. Haggart Creek. Barker Creek. Ledge Creek and Steep Creek. Fallarat Creek. Thistle Creek.	Ballarat Hydraulic Company.		Ground-sluicing	The population on the stream is about 100. Seven outfits are operating at present. Only two outfits are working at present. One outfit is ground-sluicing ten claims. Six outfits drifting. Only a few people on these streams.
The Salmon District. The Sixty-Mile District.				There are about fifteen outfits operating on this stream and its tributaries. Population, about 125.
filler Creek	Miller Creek concession	Bench gravels.	Hydraulicing	It operated very little during the last year; they are preparing the ground for dredging. There are about sixty operators on this stream. A hydraulic concession.

Office of the Crown Timber and Land Agent of the Yukon Territory,
Dawson, April 2, 1908.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Esq.,
Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,
Dawson, Y.T.

Sir.—I have the honour to submit my report for the twelve months ending March 31, 1908, accompanied by the following:—

Statement of revenue in the timber branch.
Statement of revenue in the lands branch.
Statement of timber and hay permits issued.

The revenue in the timber branch amounted to......\$17,712 60 The revenue in the lands branch amounted to...... 8,505 00

Total for twelve months to March 31, 1908.....\$26,217 60

The total revenue for nine months to March 31, 1907 was \$21,422.46.

It will be noticed that the revenue in both branches is keeping up pretty well. The past winter was extremely mild throughout and considerably less wood was consumed for fuel. It is likely a large quantity of wood brought to market this winter will go over to next year.

Of the \$8,505 Dominion lands revenue, \$5,003.40 was for purchase price of coal

lands and interest, and \$400 for survey fees for coal lands.

Coal is coming to the front rapidly. Royalty was paid on 15,433 tons, about triple the amount of last year; 7.233\(\frac{3}{4}\) tons of this was mined at Tantalus, the balance at Coal creek. The greater portion of the Tantalus coal is used by the White Pass boats plying between Dawson and Whitehorse, and the Klondike Mines Railway; and the greater portion of the Coal Creek coal by the electric light plant in Dawson, which is owned by the holders of the Coal Creek coal mine. The price of coal for domestic use in Dawson is \$16 per ton.

Considerable coal land has been taken up on Indian river, 6 miles below Quartz creek, which has not been proven to any extent yet. A short distance above, the McKinnon brothers have been tunneling for several years through hard rock in a

hopeful search for coal of better quality than that heretofore discovered.

Mr. C. E. Miller, the greatest discoverer and promoter of the coal industry in the Yukon, will commence operations in May at his latest discovery on Tantalus butte, directly across the river from his previous discovery at Tantalus. Great things are expected of this coal, which Mr. Miller claims to be of the best quality yet discovered.

Operations were carried on all last summer at the Five Finger coal mine, the owners of which are confident that by tunneling through the hard rock they will yet

strike coal of the best quality.

The Tantalus coal mine will operate this summer on as large, if not a larger, scale than last year. Theirs is the best coal mined so far. The output of coal is increasing rapidly each year.

The Coal Creek people were driven out by water last season and their future

movements are uncertain.

Wood is more difficult to get each season. That marketed in Dawson the past winter was very small and dirty. It may be said in the vicinity of Dawson and for 75 miles up the Klondike the available timber is confined to the timber berths. Along $25e-2\frac{1}{2}$

the Yukon the nearest wood available outside of timber berths is two miles from the river. The average price for wood from Whitehorse to Dawson, where it is mostly all used for steamboats, is \$4.50 to \$6.50 per cord, and from Dawson to Eagle, Alaska, \$8. Wood delivered in 16-foot lengths from the raft at Dawson goes at \$8.50 to \$10, and that hauled from the wood in winter sells at \$10 per cord. The average price in Dawson for wood cut into stove lengths is \$16.

The sales of the three mills in Dawson during the year amounted to 3,488,360 feet b.m. of lumber, and 547\frac{3}{4} cords of wood. Reports and payment of royalty on a portion of this is still outstanding, awaiting the return of officers of two of the mills this

month.

The price for lumber has lately been \$45 to \$50 per thousand, but as the Northern Lumber Company has gone out of business and the Yukon Saw Mill Company is preparing to take over the Klondike Mill Company this summer, the average price will be about \$60. Of course for large contracts to the big mining companies, and they utilize 75 per cent of the lumber sold, the price would be lower. Owing to the activity of these mining companies a great deal of lumber is being used.

The Yukon Gold Company erected a mill at Twelvemile, below Dawson, to cut flume lumber in connection with the construction of the Acklen ditch. From March 26, 1906, to October 28, 1907, 7,192,894 feet b.m. was manufactured, 4,009,496 feet of which was on hand at the latter date. No revenue is derived from this whatever.

It is impossible to state how many timber berths are in operation, as some of the licensees leave here in the fall and are not seen again until spring, when possibly they land in Dawson with a raft. Probably five parties are operating on the Klondike, and about three or four on the Yukon.

The farmers were mostly pleased with their crops last season. All vegetables thrived splendidly and a great improvement was shown in the quality of potatoes, those grown at some points excelling the imported. Five homesteads were granted, and an additional dozen or more applied for. Most of the applications are from wood cutters, who find time to raise crops in the summer at the same places where they cut their wood in the winter.

The work of the office will be simplified considerably by doing away with two inspection trips each summer from Whitehorse to Dawson. Mr. Povah has worked out a new system of checking the wood consumed by steamboats in the Territory, which will save the time he is taken away from the office to make the inspections, as well as the expense of the trips. The system will be put into working order this summer and all the old business cleared up.

Rentals charged for waterfront at Dawson have been so materially reduced and so much of the frontage has been relinquished, that what used to be a great source of

revenue has fallen off to next to nothing.

The office continues to be conducted in a most capable manner by Mr. W. F. Povah, with entire satisfaction to the public. Since taking charge of the office he has assumed the duties of former chief timber inspector D. A. McRae, of the accountant, clerks—in fact he does all the work previously done by a very large staff, creating, as stated by Mr. Gosselin in the last annual report, 'a saving of over \$1,000 per month.'

Mr. Charles Sylvestre is a good and conscientious timber inspector and does his work well. He keeps a check on all the wood brought to Dawson.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SENKLER,
Acting Crown Timber and Land Agent.

CROWN TIMBER BRANCH.

	Royalty.	Timber Permits.	Seizures.	Hay Permits.	Coal Royalty.	Total.
1907.						
April	1,226 99	2,369 50	575 00			4,171 49
May	1,731 16	413 25	127 50	29 00	40 00	2,340 91
June	951 14	182 32	91 00	8 00	10 00	1,242 46
July	441 61	921 37	45 50	70 00	39 05	1,517 53
August	178 63	315 46	12 00	27 00	275 48	808 57
September	208 05	431 50	15 00		1,006 90	1,661 45
October	1,210 44	1,083 00	61 00		126 90	2,481 34
November	686 72	415 35	8 00		41 45	1,151 52
December	141 28	610 00	10 00		3 60	764 88
1908.						
January	167 64	377 75				545 39
February	119 65	427 50	21 50			568 65
March	148 41	310 00				458 41
	7,211 72	7,857 00	966 50	134 00	1,543 38	17,712 60

Dominion Lands Branch.

	General Sales.	Rentals.	Registration Fees.	Survey Fees.	Homestead Fees.	Total.
1907.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ sct
April	650 00	2,015 00	4 50	200 00		2,869 50
May	12 89	13 63	2 00			28 52
June	125 00					125 00
July	488 72	365 30		100 00		954 02
August	3,624 97		17 00	100 00		3,741 97
September		12 91	6 00		30 00	48 91
October		51 17	6 00			57 17
November	134 41	50 50			10 00	194 91
December	160 00					160 00
1908.						
January	15 00	5 00			10 00	30 00
February	5 00					5 00
March	290 00			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		290 00
	5,505 99	2,513 51	35 50	400 00	50 00	8,505 00

7-8 EDWARD VII., A. 1908
Permits issued at Dawson during the twelve month ending March 31, 1908.

No.	Logs—B.M.	Houselogs.	Cordwood.	Hay.
	Feet.	Feet.	Cords.	Tons.
 2		8,250		
72			9,048	
15				102

Survey Office, Yukon Territory,
Dawson, Y.T., April 6, 1908.

Hon. Alexander Henderson, K.C., Commissioner, Y.T.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the operations of the Survey Department for the year ending March 31.

Mr. Gibbon and myself have been the only members of the staff during the past year.

In June and July Mr. Gibbon established base lines on a portion of the Sixtymile river and on Miller and Glacier and Little Gold creeks in the Fortymile district. In August Mr. Gibbon was employed in the office and in making some small surveys for the Gold office. From the middle of September to April first he was away on leave of absence.

Returns for none of the surveys made by Mr. Gibbon since the spring of 1905 have as yet been completed, in consequence of which I asked to have Mr. Bennet transferred to this office, which was done on the first of this month. I hope now to have all the back work brought up to date.

Plans and returns of the following surveys were filed in this office during the past year:—

Group lots	including Quartz claim surveys	75
Advertised	placer claims	17
Base lines	and traverses	4

These include the surveys made by surveyors in private practice in the Territory.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant.

C. W. MacPHERSON,

Director of Surveys, Y.T.

Office of the Assistant Gold Commissioner,
Whitehorse, Y.T., May 4, 1908.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Esq.,

Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,

Dawson, Y.T.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following report respecting the conditions existing in the Southern Yukon during the fiscal year 1907-8, comprising the Whitehorse, Conrad and Kluane districts.

WHITEHORSE DISTRICT.

The promised development of a year ago of the extensive copper showing in this district was unfortunately greatly curtailed and in most instances shut off by the fall in the price of copper and the accompanying financial depression. As a consequence the shipment of ore, which was assuming fair proportions, had to be entirely discontinued, while development operations were reduced to a minimum. However, things are beginning to look up again, and the next few months may set operations moving briskly once more. The Copper King mine has been fitted with suitable boiler. hoist and compressor and it is likely will start work at an early day. The general development of the belt may, however, be said to await the completion of the spur or branch of twelve miles in length now being put in by the White Pass Railway, and which when completed will closely serve nearly all the supposedly good claims on the range. The railway company are already actively at work on this spur and will likely have it practically completed early in the coming summer. It will then, it is hoped, be found profitable to ship ore even at the prevailing low price of copper. The Arctic Chief and War Eagle claims are already preparing for this by working their properties in a small way, and it is hoped they will be joined by the Copper King, Valerie. Pueblo and others, later.

The total shipments of copper ore from this belt, last season, were approximately as follows:—

	Ions.
Grafter	2,000
Arctic Chief	300
Copper King	300

For a time the Grafter was operated quite extensively and with very bright prospects by the owner, Mr. Robert Lowe. A large body of ore, averaging 6 per cent copper with steady gold and silver values of \$2.50 per ton, was struck, but notwith-standing this the fall in the price of copper from 24 to 12 cents per pound was altogether too great to permit of operations being continued without serious loss. At the time the mine closed down the shaft had reached the 100-foot level, and the mine foreman, a practical and experienced miner, unhesitatingly declared that he had then over twelve thousand tons of good shipping ore in sight. Under the old prices of copper, and with the railway spur completed, this alone would undoubtedly have paid for the mine outright.

It seems a pity that greater depth has not been reached on the claims on this belt. In almost every case where the work has gone down the ore has been found to well maintain its values and to materially increase in extent.

The placer diggings at Livingstone creek are in about the same position as last year, nothing very striking having occurred. The production was somewhat less than the previous season, partly accounted for by a washout on the working of the Living-

stone creek syndicate, by which a loss of about three weeks in the best part of the season was entailed. The total production of this camp for the year was somewhat less than \$60,000. However, the general outlook appears to be brightening. Good pay appears to exist on both Summit and Cottoneva creeks, but production is hampered and delayed by the presence of water in the gravels in large quantities, necessitating the use of powerful and costly machinery in order to reach bedrock anywhere. The average depth to bedrock is also very great. Mr. G. A. Singer, on behalf of certain Seattle capitalists, sunk a shaft on No. 11 below Livingstone creek to a depth of 140 feet, but was greatly hampered throughout by the volume of water, and finally had to abandon the work through that cause. It is expected that larger pumps will be put in and bedrock reached without fail. The gravel encountered in sinking was found to contain small values throughout. A water system from Mendocino creek, where the supply is large, is projected and it is hoped will enable promoters to demonstrate the value of the ground. The gold in this camp is very heavy, mostly nuggets, and is consequently nearly all deposited on bedrock.

WHITEHORSE TIMBER AND LANDS.

Nothing unusual has developed in connection with timber and Dominion lands during the year. Four homesteads have been applied for under the new homestead regulations. There are no saw-mills operating in this district.

I append a table, No. 1, showing the collections made from all sources in this district during the year. The total is \$15,109.71, and includes collections from mining, timber, Dominion lands and gold royalty.

CONRAD DISTRICT.

Matters have been quiet in the Windy Arm section also. No operations of any kind have been in progress for several months past. However, the prospects are better for the future. The Conrad Consolidated Co. have purchased and are about to install a concentrating plant capable of handling 60 tons of ore per day, and as it appears there is already a large quantity of good ore on hand, no doubt the product from the new venture will quickly become very considerable. One shipment of 100 tons of sacked ore was made from the Venus claim last summer, which I am assured averaged fully \$50 per ton.

The Wheaton and Watson valleys still maintain their hold on the prospectors, though operations have here also been greatly restricted through lack of funds. However, a good road has been built through the Watson valley, and it is hoped and expected that several of the best showings will be thoroughly tested at an early day.

A shipment of 18 tons of silver lead ore from the Tally-Ho group is now on the way to the smelter, but the result has not been ascertained up to this time. It is expected that it will net between \$80 and \$90 per ton. Mr. H. W. Vance, of the Conrad Consolidated Mines Co., has secured an option on three claims in the Big Bend group, and will likely try them out thoroughly. The values here are perhaps greater than have been found elsewhere in this section. One assay gave \$296 to the ton, and the average, I am assured, may fairly be given as between \$50 and \$100. Unfortunately the extent of this valuable ore has not yet been definitely ascertained.

The best assays have shown principally gold values, though silver in considerable quantities is also present in every case. Col. W. S. Thomas, who has options on a number of what appear to be the best claims in this section, performed about 100 feet of rock work last year with encouraging results. He also ran several small tunnels on the Tiger group, situated about six miles south, and encountered several fair sized veins of valuable ore. On the whole I think that this is a most promising district.

The total collections for this district are \$2,318. It is all on account of mining dues. I attach a table, No. 2, giving the monthly returns of this.

KLUANE DISTRICT.

The collections for this district for the year total \$3,358, and it is all on account of mines. The prospects for placer mining have about maintained the old level, the main production being from Fourth of July, Bullion, Sheep, Burwash and Arch creeks. The season was both cold and short, and the production suffered in consequence. A couple of small hydraulic plants have been installed at a point six or seven miles up Sheep creek, and it is hoped will be operated successfully the coming summer. The ground is shallow, only two or three feet in some cases, and pay is said to be present over quite an area. All the other productive creeks are mainly worked by shovelling the gravel from the creek bed into boxes erected at the point of operation, the water for which is usually obtained from wing dams farther up. Good pay has been found at one or two points by this method on Fourth of July and Burwash creeks, but the work can only be carried on during the most favourable summer months. The process, too, is most laborious, and the quantity of gravel handled necessarily small.

The copper showings on Burwash creek appear to promise well and will, no doubt, yet be heard from. But of course nothing can be looked for from this source until better transportation facilities are secured. The Jacquot Brothers are about to bring out a couple of tons of the ore from their claims on Burwash, which will at least demonstrate its quality. The cost of this shipment will necessarily be heavy. It has to be transported by sleigh and wagon nearly 200 miles. Several prospectors have been in the White River country since my last report, but so far as I can learn have discovered nothing startling beyond what has been previously reported. Indeed, so far as copper is concerned, I cannot but conclude, as the result of inquiries made upon every available occasion, that nothing has been yet shown to exist on White River proper that will compare with the showings discovered by Jacquot Brothers on Burwash and Tatamagouche creeks, Kluane lake.

There has recently been much talk of a road being built from Dawson to the head of White river. I feel sure the construction of such a highway would be a mistake, both because nothing has yet been discovered that would warrant such an expenditure, and also because the natural route is from Whitehorse through the Kaskawulsch and Kluane valleys, three-fifths of which is already served by a fairly good wagon road. I here also attach a table, No. 3, giving details of the collections made.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant.

R. C. MILLER,
Assistant Gold Commissioner, &c.

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF ASST. GOLD COMMISSIONER MILLER.

STATEMENTS

OF

FEES COLLECTED AT WHITEHORSE, CONRAD AND KLUANE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1907-1908.

Table No. 1.—Statement showing the Fees Collected in the Office

Month.		PL.	ACER MININ	Quar					
	Grants.	Reloc.	Ren'ls.	Reg. Doc.	C. of P.	Grants.	C. of W.	C. of P.	
april	10 00 30 00 20 00	80 00 30 00 10 00 30 00	\$ cts. 30 00 45 00 15 00 75 00 120 00	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 62 50 47 50 45 00 50 00 42 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array} $	
ovember. December. anuary. ebruary. farch.	50 00 20 00	30 00 40 00	30 00	4 00 6 00		$ \begin{array}{r} 35 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array} $	42 50 17 50 55 001 50 003		

of the Asst. Gold Commissioner, Whitehorse, for Fiscal Year 1907-08.

MINING.			WATER.	TIMBER AND LAND.					Gold	GOLD ROYALTY.			
Reg. Doc.	P. in lie	u.	Rights.	D. L. I	Rec.	Wood.	1	H'tead.	Royalty	Free.	Total.		
\$ cts 316 00 25 50 87 00 39 00 25 50 20 00 23 00 136 00 40 00 10 00 36 50 5 00	200 0	00		2,970 512 $1,083$ 267 613 512 156 17 80	50 12 83 74 38 60 31 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		40 00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 00	1,666 8 $1,276$ 4 $1,246$ 1 $1,152$ 1 $1,790$ 5 608 1 215 8		
763 50	300 0	00		6,502	61	1,520 0)	40 00	1,495 10	6 00	15,109		

Table No. 2—Statement of Fees Collected in the Mining Recorder's Office, Conradduring the Fiscal Year, 1907-08.

Month.	Q. Grants.	Q. Cert of W.	Q. Cert. of P.	Q. Reg. Doc.	P. in lieu.	Total.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$. cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
April	25 00	5 00				30 00	
May	30 00	10 00	7 50			47 50	
June	155 00	47 50	5 00	13 50	100 00	321 00	
July	125 00	112 50	22 50	76 00		336 00	
August	300 00	337 50	12 50	34 50	200 00	[884 50	
September	155 00	92 50	5 00	2 50		255 00	
October	25 00	12 50		17 50		55 00	
November	5 00	17 50		19 00		41 50	
December				18 00		18 00	
January				4 50	100 00	104 50	
February		20 00	2 50			22 50	
March		2 50			200 00	202 50	
Total	820 00	657 50	55 00	185 50	600 00	2,318 00	

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	Total		ets.	828 00	80 00	1,114 50	100 00	280 00	392 50	124 00	201 50	27 50	2 50	81 00	00 22	3,358 50
		C. of P.	\$ cts.		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			1.2 50	2 50	* * * * * * *	2 50	2 50	* * * * * * * * *			20 00
TOO LOO	TZ.	Reg. Doc.	& cts.	10 00		24 50	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2 50		2 00	2 00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				47 00
Scal Lear	QUAB	C. of W.	\$ cts.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *				*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	20 00	* * * * * * * * *	2 50			72 50
Sma Sm		Grants.	s cts.	00 09			20 00	20 00	40 00	35 00	25 00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		20 00		00 089
TIND COM		C. of W.	e cts.		* * * * * * * * *	2 00	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			2 00
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o		Reg. Doc.	e cts.	28 00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	8 00		20 00	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4 00	14 00			00 9	00 2	137 00
oma mi	PLACER.	Reloc.	s cts.	10 00	30 00	40 00		20 00	20 00	20 00	10 00			00 01	40 00	200 00
S COLLECTE		Renewals.	s cts.	720 00	30 00	00 069	30 00	105 00	330 00	00 09	75 00	75 00		45 00	30 00	2,190 00
TO TA		Grants.	s cts.	* * * * * * * *		10 00	* * * * * * *							* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	10 00
TATEMEN				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			* * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			* * * * *					*

